



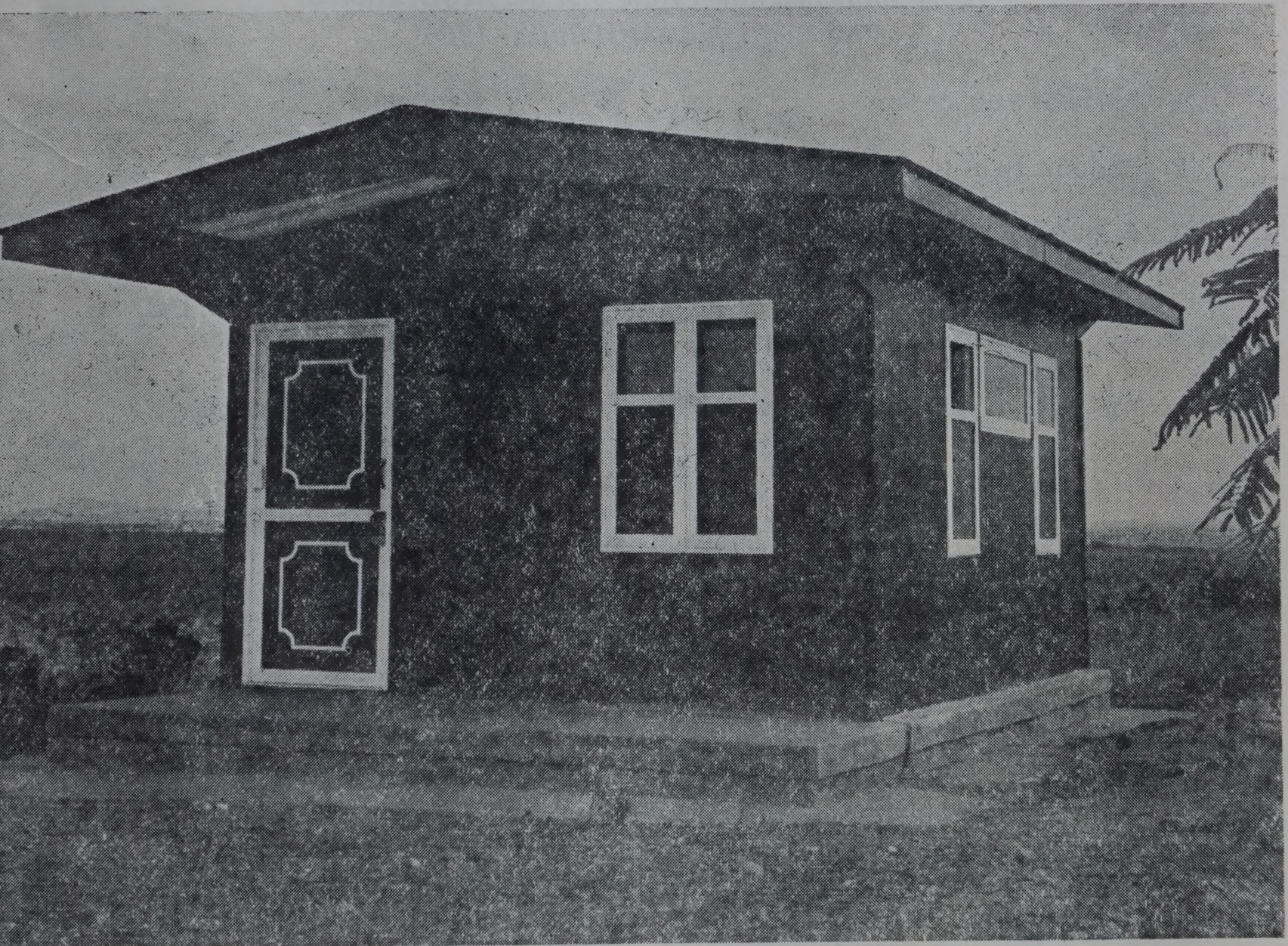
# THE KARNATAKA SCOUT AND GUIDE

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Vol. 60 ]

MARCH 1978

[ No. 12



Plywood Cabin at Kondajji Camp

## X ANNUAL CAMP FOR SCOUTS

AT BESANT PARK, DODDABALLAPUR

20th to 25th APRIL 1978

*SEE DETAILS*



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Statement about ownership and other particulars about Newspaper

## The Karnataka Scout & Guide (MONTHLY)

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I, A. D. Anandan hereby declare that the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Bangalore  
15-2-1978

A. D. ANANDAN  
Editor & Publisher

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# THE KARNATAKA SCOUT AND GUIDE

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## WISE WORDS

I took a piece of plastic clay and idly fashioned it one day and, as my fingers pressed it still, it moved and yielded to my will.

I came again when days were past, the bit of clay was hard at last. The form I gave it still it bore, but I could change that form no more.

I took a piece of living clay and gently pressed it day to day, and moulded with my power and art a youngster's soft and yielding heart.

I came again when years had gone—it was a man I gazed upon. He still that early impress bore, But I could fashion it no more.

—Selected

## EDITORIAL

AMENDMENT OF RULES AND APSO — the February issue of NHQ magazine contains these amendments etc., as passed at the National council meeting held in October 1977. These amendments will be published in our magazine for the information of our members.

DON'T DEAL DIRECT — We wish to state that no correspondence should be made direct with National Headquarters or overseas and these should and must pass through the proper channel (i.e.) our State Headquarters. Strict adherence to this is necessary and discipline demands that we should follow the rules.

IT IS POSSIBLE — Already, we find some countries have appointed a Jamboree committee the name of the Chairman and Leader of the contingent announced the strength of the contingent fixed, tour programme finalised amount involved notified—all for the 15th world Jamboree to be held at IRAN next year. It is good to plan well and plan ahead and that is Scouting.

The next issue of our magazine will be a combined issue for the months of April-May 1978.



# New Year Resolutions

The start of another year always heralds a spate of new resolutions. It is a custom which goes back thousands of years. The ancient Persians used to give eggs to their friends and since an egg hatches into life this custom meant much the same thing as "turning over a new leaf".

Making resolutions is easy—the hard part is keeping them.

So it is with the Scout Promise: the hard part is keeping it when many of the people with whom we associate don't care a fig whether we do or not.

In these days of rapidly changing standards, it would appear that the laws of the country are disobeyed or broken

with reckless abandon; it is considered a joke to go to church; bad language and sex are just an everyday part of living; honesty has gone down the plughole; and demonstrations or strikes are the only way to oppose anything and everything.

This is, of course, how the news media sees it. Bad news, to them, is good copy and a newspaper which set out to print only good news soon went out of business.

Scouting is doing for boys and what boys are doing for themselves through Scouting. It can be done. All that it needs is a little effort on our part.

*N. Z. Scout News*

## A Message from the President of the United States

*"As a former volunteer Scout leader, I am deeply honoured to follow in the footsteps of those who have served as Honorary Presidents of the Boy Scouts of America."*

Keenly aware of Scouting's high ideals and outstanding educational methods, I welcome the opportunity of the movements sixty-seventh anniversary to applaud all those who have ensured its success. The achievements of the Boy Scouts continue to benefit communities across America. And the thousands of volunteer organisations which make Scouting available to our young people perform a most valuable public service. They pass on to thousands of young citizens the importance of

honesty, self-reliance and respect. They are leaders in the conservation of energy and other natural resources. And they encourage character, development, citizen training and physical and mental fitness.

For all these reasons I am proud to continue my lifelong association with Scouting. I ask that all our citizens support its vital role in our national life.

*Jimmy Carter*



# From Overseas

(Through **Sri R. M. Krishnaswamy**, *President, Rotary Club, Shimoga*)

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Our Rotary Club President, James A. Stuckey, Jr., allowed me to read your letter to him, dated May 23rd. It was because I am also involved in the Boy Scouts in the Charleston area, and he knew I would be interested in what others are doing with this programme. I certainly congratulate your club, and all the members who are working, or contributing to this wonderful programme.

I joined the Boy Scouts of America in 1911, about 1½ years after it was first started in the United States (February 8, 1910), and have been active and registered ever since, first as Scout, and later as a leader. There have been many, many changes in the movement here since that time, but the basic structure and plans Lord Baden Powell laid down in England in 1907, when he organized the first troop, have been changed very little.

In this country, as you may know, we have a few professional Scouters to help in organizing and directing how the programme is to run—perhaps 3,000 all together—with all the rest of the leader volunteers. That includes all Boy Scout Troop and Cub Pack leaders, all commissioners, training people, and members of all the District and Council committees. For about 25 years, I was a Scoutmaster, and since then have held about every office to be had on a local and regional level. So, you can see I do have a good knowledge of Scouting here in America.

In America we consider Scouting a programme for use as part of programmes for the youth by institutions,

such as churches, clubs as Rotary, and any other group with a desire to have a programme that is character building, teaches its members leadership abilities, builds them into healthy and responsible citizens. The Boy Scouts of America, a corporation, does not itself actually run any of the units. Instead it assumes responsibility for the quality and standards of the programmes it has to offer, charters institutions or groups who desire to use one or more of the three age group programmes, then furnishes them all the help possible in training its leaders, finding help in speciality fields as they express a need, furnishing camping facilities for use by the units and their members, under their own leadership, and regulating the use of the programmes to insure their uniform excellence and continuity.

I am not too sure how Scouting is used in India, although having met many of the Indian Scouts and leaders at National and International Scout Jamborees, I do know your end result is a fine group of young men. I believe, however, that in India Scout Troops are more independent than in the United States, and not as a rule considered a part of the youth programme of a particular group or institution. I am sure that is a very effective way of doing the job, but here we started out with the charter method, and have continued it ever since, and it has worked well here.

One of our problems in our Rotary Club and in the Boy Scouts is the same, and I suspect it is a problem all over the



world. That problem is one of the inflexibility of so many very fine members to any change, or any programme or methods except the way they were taught or brought up with. With 36 years in Rotary and 66 years in Boy Scout work, I have seen many changes. Most of them have been good changes, only few were disasters, but always we have too many who are fearful of change, and fail to give the new method or plan their enthusiastic help, which might easily be all these needed to make it a great success. It isn't a matter of age either, for the same clinging to old ways and methods seems to be found among men of all ages, although too often attributed to we who are of more advanced years.

In Charleston Country, which is an area about 50 miles long and 15 miles deep along the Atlantic sea coast, we have over 3,000 Scouts, divided in 110 units. We have in the same area four Rotary Clubs. The city of Charleston contains about 70,000 population, which is a fourth of the total population of the country. It is on a peninsula, jutting in to what is known as Charleston harbour where two rivers join before emptying into the Atlantic ocean. The harbour is one of the nation's major ports (11th in volume of its freight traffic in the United States), and is at the same time one of the nation's larger naval bases. The waters of the rivers and harbour furnish the citizens with great sailing, for those who enjoy that sport, and fine fishing. In addition, the ocean beaches, close by, are all wide, sandy beaches; which makes them excellent places for swimming, surfing and just sun bathing.

The Charleston Naval Base is our largest single employer in the area, but we also have a smaller Air Force Base here, and a great deal of employment from the handling of the freight in and out of the port. Because of the port, the mild climate, and lower operating costs we are having an ever increasing number of manufacturing plants moving into the area surrounding our city. As a city is one of the oldest in this relatively new country, and because so very many of the old homes have been preserved and we still occupied, as well as for the many large and showy gardens of flowers here, we have perhaps a million of the tourists stopping here each year. Most of these spend 2 or 3 days here, as they travel on a wide tour of our large country, seeing its many aided sights and attractions.

Charleston is a city of considerable culture attractions. In the city is the South Carolina Medical University, one of the nation's largest medical schools, and second oldest. Then there are three other colleges of good size and repute. The College of Charleston (again one of the nation's oldest), the Citadel a 140 year old state financed military college, with a world wide reputation, and Baptist College. In addition we have a Technical College, which is a vocational school for after high school young people, and doing a great job in training people for specific vocations.

I would appreciate hearing from you, or anyone in your Rotary Club, and promise to answer their letters. I would especially enjoy hearing from any of those engaged, or knowledgeable about your Scouting programme; for it very close to my heart.

—Harold G. Dye



# FACE to FACE

By Wilfred Noronha

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*Make kindness your language. Love your religion. Sometimes, an assuring hand on the shoulder of a grief-stricken man will bring him more comfort than the words spoken*

When you think of your fellow human beings and act in the service of others. You forget yourself and become empathic in your contact with them.

In a single word, it is 'Service' not self, and there you come face to face with your other self. Happiest are they who feel for others and share their sorrow and work for the happiness of their fellow-men.

We find that the monuments and statues, gratefully erected, are to the memory of those who have helped and served their fellow-men and not to those who have lived themselves. These people spent their lives in the service of others.

They always thought about others. There comes to our mind the name—Abraham Lincoln, who recognised in black men four million brothers.

During that famous series of public debates in Illinois with Stephen A. Douglas, in 1858, speaking at Freeport, Mr. Douglas at one place said, "I care not whether slavery in the Territories be voted up or whether it be voted down; it makes not a particle of difference with me."

Mr. Lincoln, in reply, said, with emotion, —"I am sorry to perceive that my friend Judge Douglas is so constituted that he does not feel the lash the least bit when it is laid upon another man's back". Lincoln always thought about how he could help, how he could be of service to his fellow-men.

We remember another instance in the life of Benito Mussolini. When he was a boy, one morning, he was so lost in his studies that he had to go to the school without his breakfast. In class, he felt very hungry.

At last, the luncheon time came and the boy produced his meal. He was about to start his meal with enthusiasm when he saw a companion of his looking at him. And that boy had nothing to eat.

"Help yourself", Benito said, giving him all he had. "Thank you, but what about you?"

"I", said Musolini, "have no appetite today". He was always ready to serve the needy, the hungry and the poor.

Sir Philip Sidney, even at the time of his death, thought of his fellow-men.



When he was morally wounded in the battle of Zetphen (Netherlands) and, when, dying of thirst, a glass of water was brought to him, he passed it on to another, thirsty soldier, saying. "Thy need is greater than mine", and died thirsty himself.

There are too many who lack the necessities of life ; there are the ignorant, the unjust, the sinners and the ill, the weak and the lonely. Be he a neighbour, a friend or a stranger, act your part of a Good Samaritan. Hate not because of colour, race or nationality, but find in all men the brotherhood of men

Dr. Albert Schweitzer was one of the most unselfish and happiest of men. He devoted his life to help others. After becoming a great surgeon, he gave up everything and went to an equatorial jungle and

dedicated his life to bring health and happiness to the natives.

The bed-ridden people so loved him that it is said whenever he was passing by in the night, they used even to kiss his shadow with reverence. Such is the contentment and joy we give and receive in the service of others.

Make kindness your language. Love your religion. Sometimes, assuring hand on the shoulder of a grief-stricken man will bring him more comfort than the words spoken.

Let sympathy and understanding reign. Let us burn the lamp to visit the sick. Let us serve and be served in the service of others.

—*With ackn. to 'Mirror'*

## Scout Troop Programme

Why have a programme? Because no organisation such as ours can be successful, unless its objects are definite and unless the method employed in attaining those objects is interesting to those whom we seek to benefit. The purpose to a troop programme is therefore to see that Scouts do receive training in good citizenship in an interesting and progressive manner. Beyond all, our purpose is to see that boys are taught the Scout Promise and Law and how to carry them up in daily life. Our object is to train the boy to do his duty to God and country, to do his duty to other people and also to do his duty to himself

by enabling him to keep his body healthy and sound mind intellect alert. Thus a programme if properly arranged will have something of each of these elements in it. It will teach the boy to be God fearing and God loving besides inculcating loyalty. It will train the boy for service to his fellows and will encourage him to fit himself for life.

The programme must be interesting and to be interesting it must be progressive. Stagnation means decay—decay means death. Scouting was found for the boy and it is the Scouter's job to see that it is



given to him in a form which he is able to appreciate and which will hold his interest. How can such interest and attraction be best obtained? Every Scouter is fully aware that he has at hand a system which will render the preparation of his programme a far simpler matter if he will but give full force to Chief's ideas by sharing responsibility and delegating authority to his patrol leaders. The Scouter should be the guide, philosopher and friend to his Scouts, and as far as possible he should see that they have ample opportunity to develop initiative and to accept responsibility. The Patrol system if it functions in a troop will save the Scouter much worry. The Court of Honour, the meeting of Scouters, Patrol Leaders and Seconds is the hub of the Troop activities. Scouters should remember that boy if encouraged, will formulate plans which appeal to them. Did not boys plan programmes of games and adventure before Scouting was founded? Did not the Chief take the organisation of the gang as foundation on which to build Scouting. The boy can and will plan, if the plans of the patrol leaders are scouts they should be tried out. The boys will be the first to admit the failure if their own plans are

unsuccessful and will learn by their mistakes. The Scouter must remember that patrol leaders' outlook is nearer to that of the Scouts than his own and that their plans are more likely to appeal to the boys of the Troop. If scouters will only remember this important fact and give his responsibility and authority to patrol leaders in the court of Honour and at the same time assist by kindly unobstructive advice. They will find that their difficulties so far as programmes are concerned will be greatly overcome. However, before the patrol leaders may function successfully as a Court of Honour, it is essential that they should be trained. No business man puts an entirely unexperienced person in charge of a department. So till the patrol leaders are trained, Scouter is their patrol Leader. Boys must be trained in all things for which they will be responsible. Efficient training of the patrol leaders and delegating to those patrol leaders of the duty and responsibilities to interest the boys of the Troop in Scouting is to lay the foundation successful for Programmes for Troop meetings.

*(From a Scouter's Diary)*

**Scout Clarion**

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Some questions and answers from our recently held Scout quiz:—

What is Carabina? — A Knot

What would you do instantly if confronted by a tent on fire? — Panic

Where was the last Jamboree held? — Monte Carlo

What is a Field Commissioner? — A man who owns more land than a District Commissioner.



# X Annual Scouts/Guides Camp

## Besant Park, Doddaballapur

PLACE	...	Besant Park, Doddaballapur.
PERIOD	...	20th April to 25th April 1978.
REPORTING	...	Arrival: 20th April 1978, 10-00 a.m. Dep. : 25th April 1978, 7-30 a.m.
REGISTRATION DATE	...	Last date: 31st March 1978. No registration will be made after this date under any circumstances.
FEES	...	Rs. 10 per head. It should be sent to Warden, Besant Park, Bharat Scouts and Guides, Doddaballapur, along with the Registration form. No Registration form will be accepted without the Registration fee.
STANDARD	...	1) Scout/Guide should be II Class and above. 2) This should be strictly followed. Under no circumstances recruits and tenderfoot Scouts/Guides shall be admitted. 3) On arrival a Preliminary Test will be held. Scouts/Guides who are not of II Class and above standard will be sent back.
FOOD ARRANGEMENTS	...	Free Food arrangements will be made by the State Headquarters. Scouts/Guides need not pay camp fee except Registration fee.
LODGING	...	Scouts/Guides will have to stay in the tents.
TRAVELLING EXPENSES	...	Travelling Charges from their place and back may be met out of the Sports and R. R. funds either current or accumulated as per G. O. No ED-37/EBB-67, dated 1-3-69.
CONTINGENT LEADER	...	Each District should appoint one contingent leader preferably a Wood Badge holder. The Travel expenses of the contingent leader may be met out



of the Sports and R. R. funds of the School from which he is selected.

**ADDITIONAL SCOUTER** ... In any extra Scouter is sent from the Districts, he has to pay the camp fee of Rs. 30. This should be sent on or before 31-3-1978 to the Warden of the Besant Park, Doddaballapur.

**WHAT TO BRING** ... Scouts/Guides should equip themselves with the following :

- a) Complete uniform of two sets
- b) Change of dress needed
- c) Light beddings as the weather will be warm
- d) Plate and Mug
- e) Toilet set
- f) Knot tying rope of 3 metres
- g) Torch Light, Note Book, Pen or Pencil
- h) Camp fire costumes.

**BANK** ... A Camp Bank will be opened. The Scouts/Guides should deposit all the money they bring.

**POST OFFICE** ... Post-Office will provide Post Cards, Inland letters and Stamps.

**SCOUT SHOP** ... Scout Shop will sell all the Scouts/Guides articles—Banians, Stickers, Dot Pens, Picture Cards, Books, etc.

**SNACK BAR** ... Variety of snacks will be sold.

**PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES**... This year plenty of Handicrafts and Scoutcraft training will be given.

**CAMP SOUVENIR** ... This time each scout will get a free Jamborette banian. The contingent leader should send the chest measurement of the boy along with Registration form.

The District Commissioners (S) and (G) and the A.S.O.Cs. are requested to take great care in selecting the Scouts/Guides for this State Level Camp. No recruit under any circumstances should be selected and sent as this camp is meant only for advanced Scouts/Guides. Please hurry up in sending the registration within the last date fixed.

A. D. ANANDAN  
State Secretary



## 'B. P.' Wrote —

---

At the beginning of December forty years ago B.-P. Wrote: 'It has been said that youth is fortified by hope and old age is soothed by content. Youth looks forward with hope, old age looks round with content, and some day, when I grow old, I am going to look round with great content.

'In the meantime, you who are not over eighty-one must go on with the work you are doing: there couldn't be better work, and you will be earning your old-age pension of content when you will be able to look back with satisfaction on having done work that was worthwhile.

'And to the younger ones I say press forward with Hope; mix it with optimism and temper it with the sense of humour which enables you to face difficulties with a sense of proportion. Press forward with a faith in the soundness of the Movement and its future possibilities and press forward with love which is the most powerful agent of all. That spirit of love is, after all, the spirit of God working within you.

Remember: "Now abideth faith, and Hope and love—these three. But the greatest of these is love". Carry on in that spirit and you cannot fail.

x                      x                      x

The latest world census shows 13 million Scouts in 114 countries in five regions. The Asia Pacific Region has 5.9 million Scouts: the European Region has 1.5 million. The top twelve countries are as follows (to the nearest 10,000).

United States	...	4,520,000
Philippines	...	1,810,000
Indonesia	...	1,630,000
Great Britain	...	820,000
India	...	600,000
Thailand	...	500,000
Iran	...	330,000
Canada	...	280,000
Japan	...	240,000
Korea	...	200,000
Australia	...	160,000
France	...	120,000

Numbers may not be everything, but the progress in Korea is phenomenal. They keep smashing their targets, and they predict 325,000 in 1981!

The top country in the Arab Region is Algeria (80,000); the top country in the African Region is South Africa (47,000).

The top country in the Inter-American Region, after the United States and Canada, is Mexico (27,000). Elsewhere in the Region, numbers are small and generally failing.



## LIGHTNING

Lightning can be exciting . . . it can also be scary if you don't know where to go in a storm.

Your chances of being hit are very small . . if you don't make them greater! Try this quiz and then check the answers afterwards. Underline the answers.

1. Lightning has an electromotive force of over a million volts.

True.            False.

2. Lightning never strikes twice in the same place.

True.            False.

3. You're safest during a thunder-storm under a tall tree.

True.            False.

4. If you're swimming when a storm begins you should get out of the water.

True.            False.

5. Metal tent-poles are dangerous when you are in a storm and sheltering in your tent.

True.            False.

6. A TV aerial acts as lightning protection for your home.

True.            False.

7. At home during a storm you should not use plug-in electrical appliances or telephones.

True.            False.

8. You should also stay away from radiators, fireplaces, metal stoves, metal baths, metal sinks and pipes during a storm.

True.            False.

9. If you are in a car during a storm you should stay there.

True.            False.

10. Everyone who is hit by lightning is killed instantly.

True.            False.

11. You should stay away from wire fences and overhead cables in a storm.

True.            False.

## ANSWERS

True ... 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11.

False ... 2, 3, 6, 10.

Remember that metals and water conduct electricity best. Lightning striking a power line can cause a surge which can damage appliances—and you! Avoid being the highest point around—if you are in the open, seek shelter. Lightning usually takes the shortest route to the ground. This may be you! If you feel your skin tingle and your hair stand on end—hit the ground—lightning is about to strike nearby. Better be muddy than dead!

—Scouting (U.K.)



# Revised Tests (Scout Wing)

## A. P. R. O. PART II — CHAPTER I

### Rule 8—Cub

1. A boy who is a citizen of India and who has completed six but not ten years of age is eligible to be registered as a recruit.

2. The recruit shall learn the Cub Promise, the Cub Law, Motto Salute, the Cub greeting and left-handshake.

3. He then makes the Cub Promise and is invested as a Tenderpad Cub.

*Note :* 1. The Cub Motto, is 'DO YOUR BEST.'

2. The Cubs should be given opportunities so that they acquire the habit of doing at least one good turn every day.

3. The Cub/Bulbul Prayer Song (Ham Hain Chote Chote Bal—) should be adopted and practised.

*Rule 11 : Tests for One Star Cub :* The tests for one Star Cub are —

(i) must know the National Flag and the Bharat Scouts and Guides Flag;  
(ii) must be able to sing the National Anthem;

(iii) must know what to do when the National Anthem is sung or played;

(iv) must tie the reef-knot and sheet bend and show their uses;

(v) must be able to tell the time by the Clock;

(vi) must know the homes of the Cubs in his Six and the home of the Cub Master;

(vii) must know the situation of the nearest police station, hospital, dispensary, railway station, fire station and bus stand of the locality;  
or

(viii) Know the address of Sarpanch, Police representative, Bus stand, Headmaster, Village Hakim or Vaidya or Doctor;

(ix) must know how to keep personal effects (clothes, footwear, etc.) neat and tidy and be able to sew on buttons on actual garments;

(x) must help keep his home, class-room, pack den or surroundings neat and clean;

(xi) must be able to do the following:—

a. turn a somer-sault;  
b. do a leap frog over another boy of the same height;

c. hop (not necessarily on the same foot) round a figure-of-eight course of not less than ten metres;

d. catch a tennis or rubber ball thrown from a distance of eight metres and return it to the sender, four times out of six, first with the right hand and then with the left hand;

e. skip with both feet 30 times, turning the rope backwards;



- f. must be able to turn a hoop to a distance of 20 metres.
- (xii) must be able to balance on head an article of 1 kg. weight and walk up-right for a distance of 10 metres and return ;
- (xiii) must know how and why he should keep his hands, feet and teeth clean and his nails cut and breath through his nose, and keep his body healthy by daily bath and wearing clean clothes ;
- (xiv) must prepare an article of handicraft ;
- (xv) must serve as a Cub for not less than three months.

*Note :* On the completion of the Tests, the Tenderpad Cub shall be awarded One Star Badge by the Local Association or the District Association, as the case may be, on the recommendation of the Cub Master; One Star Badge is a cloth badge. The background shall be blue in colour and the star shall be a five pointed star within a white circle ; it shall be worn on the right side of the Cub Badge on the shirt or jersey.

*Rule 12 : Tests for the Two-Star Cub.* The tests for Two-Star Cub are —

- (i) must know the eight principle points of the Compass ;
- (ii) must be able to tie the Clove Hitch and Bowline knots and know their uses ;
- (iii) must make an article using wood or wire or card board or paper, paint a letter box or name board or road safety sign ;

- (iv) must trim, fill, light and extinguish hurricane or other lantern, or replace an electric bulb ;
- (v) must be able to run for five minutes or cycle for 10 minutes along a prescribed route with a verbal message of not less than 12 words and deliver it correctly ;
- (vi) must do toe-touching and knee-bending exercises ;
- (vii) must be able to walk on a plank 4 metres long and 15 cms. wide placed one metre above the ground or where a plank is not available, walk confidently without loss of balance over 20 bricks or stones placed each 30 cms. apart ;
- (viii) must be able to render first-aid for small cuts and burns ;
- (ix) must open a Savings Bank account ;
- (x) must recognise the World Scout Flag ;
- (xi) must know the life history of B.P ;
- (xii) must serve as a Cub satisfactorily for 9 months ;
- (xiii) must take part in a pack good turn.
- (xiv) must produce a letter from his parents or guardian that he is useful at home and has adopted clean and thrifty habits.

*N.B.:* Cubs should be able to write own residential address correctly.

*Note :* 1. The Two Star tests shall be conducted by an independent and qualified examiner appointed by the District Commissioner from among those in the panel prepared by the Local or District Association as the case may be and only when an independent examiner is not available, the District Commis-



sioner may appoint a Cub-Master to conduct the tests.

2. The Two Star Badge, shall be awarded by the Local or District Association, as the case may be, on the basis of the certificate issued by the examiner, the Second Star shall be worn on the left side of the Cub Badge on shirt or jersey.

## **PART II CHAPTER II**

### **TESTS (SCOUTS)**

7—*The Scout:* 1) A boy who is a citizen of India and who has completed 10 years but not 18 years of age is eligible to be enlisted as a recruit.

8—A recruit shall learn to the satisfaction of the Scoutmaster :

- (i) The Scout Promise, Law, Motto, Sign, Salute, Left hand shake and Badge.
- (ii) The composition and significance of the Bharat Scouts and Guides Flag and the National Flag and know the customary respect due to them, and be able to recognise the world Scout Flag.
- (iii) The National Anthem (learn and sing);
- (iv) The Prayer Song (learn and sing);
- (v) The Bharat Scouts & Guides Flag song (learn and sing);
- (vi) Know the following and be able to use them:—
  - (a) Whistle signals;
  - (b) Hand signals;
  - (c) Wood-Craft signs;practise these out-of-doors.
- (vii) Whipping the ends of a rope;

- (viii) Reef knot, Sheet bend, Clove-hitch, Sheep shank, Bowline and Fisherman's knot and their uses;
- (ix) Hike a minimum distance of 6 kms. and spend with his patrol at least half day in the open;
- (x) Replace an electric bulb or clean, trim and prepare a lantern for lighting;
- (xi) Must have attended at least four Troop and four Patrol Meetings;
- (xii) Know the National Emblem, the National Bird, the National Animal and the National Flower.
- (xiii) Do simple drill—  
Savdhan (alert), Vishram (stand-at-ease), Dahina Mur (Right-turn), Baine Mur (Left-Turn), Peeche Mur (About-turn) Demonstrate the correct position of sitting, standing, walking and running.

Note : Scouts should be given opportunity so that they acquire the habit of doing at least one good turn every day.

10. *Tests for Second Class Scout:* The tests for a Second Class Scout are as laid down below :

#### **(a) Health :**

- i. Know the general rules of Health about cleanliness, clothing and food, fresh air, sleep and exercise.
- ii. Do Baden Powell's six Scout exercises or Surya Namaskar.

#### **(b) First Aid :**

- i. Have Knowledge of a First-aid box;



- ii. Must be able to deal with cuts, scratches, burns and scalds, bleeding from the nose; stings, sprains, and know the precautions against heat-stroke and sun-stroke;
- iii. Must know the use of a triangular bandage as applied to the knee, head and foot and large and small arm-sling;
- iv. Must know how to remove grit in the eye;
- v. Must know how to seek adult help emergencies;
- vi. Must know how to make a bed.

(c) *Signalling :*

Must know the Morse signs for alphabets and numerals in English or any Indian language and must be able to send and receive a simple message; must understand the use of the call-up sign and its answer and the erase signal; or

Be able to ride a bicycle and repeat correctly a verbal message of not less than 20 words at a distance of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  kms; Know how to write a telegram in English or in Hindi, to send a money order and record the receipt of a money order, send a registered letter/parcel with an acknowledgment due and make and receive a telephone call.

If a telephone is not available, he should know the bus timings to the nearest towns.

(d) *Observation :*

Must be able to follow a trail for 800 metres in 25 minutes or must describe satisfactorily the contents of one shop window out of two

observed for one minute; or know the Kim's game remembering 16 out of 24 well assorted articles after one minute observation;

*Note :* It is desirable that the Scout shall be trained both in Kim's game and how to follow a trail.

(e) *Pioneering :*

- i. Know the following knots and their uses; Timber hitch, Rolling hitch and Round Turn and Two half hitches;
- ii. Know Figure-of-eight, Sheer and Square Lashings.

(f) *Fire :*

- i. Must lay and light a wood fire in the open with not more than two match sticks;
- ii. Must know how to extinguish fire and safety precautions in regard to fire;
- iii. Must know the bucket chain method of putting out fire;
- iv. Must know to tackle a fire in dry grass;

(g) *Cooking :*

Must cook in the open over wood fire, two simple dishes, enough for one person and make tea or coffee for one patrol;

(h) *Compass :*

- i. Must demonstrate the practical use of a compass and know the sixteen points;
- ii. Must be able to find the North by at least one constellation in night time.



(i) *Safety Rules :*

- i. Know, demonstrate and practice simple rules of safety at home, in the school, on the farm and on the road;
- ii. Must know the use, care and safety rules in respect of a hand axe and the knife and demonstrate the correct method of chopping wood;
- iii. Must know the maintenance and correct use of pressure stoves, wick stoves and oil stoves.

(j) *Drill :*

Must know drill commands and how to do them correctly: Sajjao (Fall-in), Ginti-Kar (Number), Katar Khol (Open ranks), Katar-Band (Close ranks), Tez Chal (Quick March), Dain, Bain Ghoom (Right and left wheel on the March), and should be able to march 100 metres in step with his patrol.

(k) *Shramdan :*

Must go with another Scout to a place at least 4 Kilometres away and perform voluntary service (Shramdan) for two hours and make a report to the Scoutmaster;

Or

Must go to the nearest permanent camping centre or some institutional campus and perform voluntary service (Shramdan) for two hours and make a report to the Scoutmaster.

(l) *Nature Study :*

Must have knowledge of six birds, six trees, six vegetables and six flowers and keep a log book about

the same ; or cultivate two kinds of vegetables or flowers or plants and obtain produce.

(m) *Knowledge of Neighbourhood:*

Must know the homes of the members of his Patrol and the Scoutmaster, hospital, fire brigade, bus stand, police station and dispensary in his locality.

(n) *Service :*

Must have served at least for three months as a Tenderfoot.

(o) *Skills :*

Must replace a fuse and lamp shade or replace a tap washer, or repair the puncture of a cycle tube ; or bind a Note book.

## 11. Tests for First Class Scout :

A Scout who has completed 13 years of age and is a Second Class Scout is eligible to become a First Class Scout ; the tests are as follows :—

(1) *Swimming :*

Swim 50 metres ;  
know the safety rules of swimming and how to minimise and deal with muscle cramps ;

Or

Pass one of the following proficiency badges :

Athlete Gymnast, Hiker, Climber, Games Leader.

(2) *Camp-Craft :*

Demonstrate the following :



- i. Draw Hitch, Fireman's Chair knot, Man Harness knot, and their uses and Diagonal lashing;
- ii. Pitching and striking a tent ;

(3) *Signalling :*

Send and receive a message in Morse at 15 signs a minute in English or in any Indian Language ; understand the alphabetic check for numerals ;

Or

Type two hundred words with not more than five mistakes in 15 minutes and show to clean the machine and replace the ribbon.

(4) *Estimation :*

With the help of improvised apparatus like Scout staff estimate three distances, not more than 500 metres three heights each not more than 30 metres, three weights each not more than 2 kgs. and three numbers ;

Note : In each case the estimate must be within 25% margin of error.

(5) *First-aid :*

- i. Know the position of the principal organs of the body ;
- ii. Know the position of the main arteries ; and be able to stop bleeding ;
- iii. Know how to recognise and apply first-aid to fractured arm, collar bone and lower leg ;
- iv. Know the proper method of dealing with the following emergencies ;  
Road accident, fire, drowning, fainting and electric shock ;

- v. Be able to throw a life-line with reasonable accuracy to a distance of not less than 10 metres ;

- vi. (a) Know the general precautions for the prevention of any three of the following infectious diseases: Small-pox, measles, typhoid fever cholera and diphtheria ;

- (b) Know the precautions and care of ailments or diseases peculiar to the locality ;

- vii. Know how to improvise and use a stretcher and demonstrate any three methods of carrying a patient ;

(6) *Mapping :*

Read and use a Survey of India Map ; draw a rough sketch map of a given area of not less than 150 sq. metres by triangulation method or a sketch map of a road of not less than one kilometre long by Road Traverse Method, and be able to find the North by day or night without compass.

Note : Where Survey of India map is not available tourist map or road map may be used.

(7) *Camping :*

- i. Camp for at least three nights consecutively ;
- ii. Know the use of the following : Knife, hand axe, hand-saw, chopper, hammer and wedges ;
- iii. Be able to improvise either a shelter or a hut or a machan



with available natural material for two persons to sleep in.

(8) *Recruit :*

Train a recruit to pass the Tender-foot tests.

(9) *Service :*

Render social service for 8 hours as approved by the District Commissioner or his representative.

(10) *Knowledge about the movement :*

(a) Know the office bearers of the Local, District, State and National Associations, and also know the origin and growth of the Scout Movement in India.

(b) Have elementary knowledge of World Scouting.

(11) *Skills :*

Do any of the following :

Carry out ordinary repairs to an electric gadget or a transistor or a radio.

Or

Repair a stove or a petromax lamp,

Or

Cane a chair or weave a charpoy or make a basket or a mudha or a fan two feet square out of the available natural material,

Or

Replace the washer of a hand pump.

(12) *Journey :*

(a) Go on foot for a total distance of 15 kms. alone or with another Scout or row a boat for a distance of 12 kms. or go on cycle for 30 kms. and write a short report of the journey with

special reference to any points to which he may be directed by the Examiner or the Scoutmaster and must submit the report within a week of the journey. This test should normally be the final one taken for First Class Badge.

Note : The journey should occupy 24 hours, camp kit for the night and provisions for the journey must be carried and used, no cooked food should be carried, the campsite should be of the Scout's own choice, the examiner may indicate the route and suggest approximate area ;

(b) Work out a railway journey between two given stations not less than 50 kms. apart by the use of railway time table with at least two changes of trains.

(13) Have at least six months service as a Second Class Scout.

(14) Produce a certificate from parent or guardian of good behaviour in the home.

(15) Produce a resolution passed by the Court of Honour of his Troop that he endeavours to practise in his daily life Scout Law, Promise and Motto and that his behaviour is good.

Note : (i) (ii) (iii) and (iv) as on page 40 (APRO II)

*Rule 18 : President's Scouts :*

*The Preamble :* The President of Indian Union who is the Chief Patron of the Bharat Scouts and Guides, has



been graciously pleased to authorize the issue of a special Proficiency Badge, named the President's Scout Badge and a special certificate.

(1) A First Class Scout is eligible to qualify for the President's Scout Badge but he shall not be entitled to receive the badge and the certificate until he completes 14 years of age, and has served as a first class Scout for at least six months.

(2) The Scoutmaster shall inform the State Association through the Local or the District Association as the case may be, and District Commissioner that the First Class Scout is preparing himself for the President's Scout Badge. *The State Headquarters will immediately send this information on a Registration Form to the National Headquarters.*

On receipt of the President Scout's Form from the State Association, the Scout shall keep a record of his attainments for the President's Scout Badge on this form and submit the same to the State Association through the Local or District Association as the case may be and the District Commissioner.

(3) The tests for the President's Scout Badge are as laid down below :

- i. Earn the Ambulance Badge and the Pathfinder Badge or Rural Worker Badge for Scouts living in Rural areas, or Desert Folk Badge for Scouts living in Desert areas or Climber Badge for Scouts living in hill areas.
- ii. Earn any three of the special

proficiency Badges hereinafter mentioned, namely, citizens', fireman's, interpreter, signaller, handyman, rural worker, rural engineer, friend to animals, public healthman, rescuer. civil defence, soil conservation, world conservation. Provided, however, a first class Scout who has already earned any or all of the three said badges need not earn the said badge or badges again.

(4) *Community Service,*

(a) Render for at least thirty hours, spread over a period of at least two months some recognised sustained social service after he qualifies for the first class badge.

(b) Render service of six hours to the Community in one of the following forms:—

Look after the games of children or look after an elderly or sick person; or help somebody in house cleaning or Interior decoration or gardening or house repairing or house painting;

Or

Help for at least six hours in the improvement of a camp site or a village common place (Sarva-janik Sthan);

Or

Spend six hours with one or two other Scouts in helping in the operation of sowing, weeding, harvesting or horticulture;

Or



Conduct a visitor on a comprehensive tour in his neighbourhood or nearby city or town.

Note: The aforesaid service must be rendered after he qualifies for the First Class Badge and must be approved by District Commissioner.

- (5) Have a fair knowledge of the life and habits of the people of his own state and one more state of his choosing and prepare a log book of the same;

Or

Prepare a log book on the international aspect of the Scout Movement;

- (6) Train a Scout for Second Class Badge;
- (7) Produce a certificate of good behaviour from his parents or guardian and a resolution of suitability from the Troop Court of Honour.

Note 1 : No change

Note 2 : "The President's Scout Certificate....."

Note 3 : as in APRO.

### PART II—CHAPTER III

*Rule 9—Tests for advancement of Rover Aspirant :*

- (a) A Rover Aspirant who is not a Scout shall pass the Tender foot test.
- (b) He must have a knowledge of Scouting for Boys and of "NHQ Publication on Rover Scouting" Or any such and

similar books prescribed by the Rover Leader in case he does not know English.

- (c) He must hike a distance of not less than 15 km. on foot or sail a distance of 20 km., carrying his own kit and sleep in a tent or barrack or hut for one night and cater for himself and for his companion.
- (d) He must undergo a period of probation prescribed by the Rover Leader and the Rover Crew.

Note: On completion of the tests a Rover Aspirant shall make or affirm, as the case may be the Scout Promise and shall be invested as a Rover; he is then eligible to wear the Rover Scout Badge.

*Rule 11 : Rover-in-Training : Paras (i) (ii) (iii) & (iv) as at present.*

*Re-write :*

- (v) (a) *World affairs* : The following subjects could be taken up under this head :—

- (i) World Organisations working for the betterment of humanity;
- (ii) Other Youth Organisations in the World ;
- (iii) Societies working for the study of different subjects on World level ;
- (iv) Study of different Foundations ;
- (v) World Bank ;
- (vi) World Service Organisations etc.

- (b) *National Affairs* :

The following subjects could be taken up under this head :—

- (i) Our Government.



- (ii) National Development plans and schemes.
- (iii) National Educational pattern.
- (iv) Service Organisations.
- (v) Sports Organisations.
- (vi) Cooperatives.
- (vii) Agriculture, Industry, Mining etc., etc.
- (c) *Cultural Subjects* :  
Cultural heritage of India.
- (d) Scout Movement—Its history and development.
- (e) Scout Craft.
- (f) Hobbies and Handicrafts.
- (g) Games and Sports.

*Rule 12. Rover-in-Service :*

During the training stage the Rover Scout will participate in various service projects taken up by the Crew. However, on completion of training stage they will embark upon definite jobs of service to the Community either inside or outside the Movement.

The service project undertaken by the Rovers individually or in groups will be of sustained nature and a record of it will be maintained by the crew.

*Rule 14. The President's Rover Award :*

- (1) A Rover who has not completed 25 years of age may win this award, but a Rover who joins after 25 years

age will also be eligible for this Award provided he has been an active member of a registered crew for at least three years.

(2) The tests for the President's Rover Award are :-

- (i) Satisfactorily complete a study of any one aspect connected with any two subjects of training as laid down under Rover-in-Training.
- (ii) As at present.
- (iii) Qualify for Two Star Tests of the National Physical Efficiency Drive.
- (iv) Qualify for one Scout Proficiency Badge in each of the Groups mentioned below :-

*Group I.* Hospitalman, Healthyman, Public Healthman, Swimmer or Rescuer or St. John Ambulance Senior Certificate.

*Group II.* Electrician, Farmer, Handyman, Photographer, Rural Worker, Rural Engineer.

*Group III.* Civil Defence, World friendship, Fireman, Soil Conservation, World Conservation.

- (v) As at present but change 'nine months' to 'six months'.

*Rule 15.* Replace the words 'together with the badge' by the words "Certificate".

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It is better to be a happy Scout District than a wealthy Scout District,  
but there is no harm in being both.

\* \* \* \*

A rolling troop gathers more boys.



## Programme of Trainings and other events for the year

### 1978-1979 — GUIDE SECTION

<i>Date</i>	<i>Nature of Event</i>	<i>Place</i>
16th to 19th April 1978	In service Training for A. S. O. Cs. (G)	Besant Park Doddabailapur
20th to 25th May 1978	Annual Camp for Guides	Do
3rd May to 12th May 1978	Guide Captain's Advance Course	Do
Do	Flock Leader's Advance Course	Do
Do	Ranger Leader's Preliminary Course	Do
Do	Himalaya Wood Badge (B & G)	Do
July	Holiday Camp for Handicapped	Do
Do	Preparatory Camp for President's Guide	Kondajji
August to September	Commissioner's Training Course (Joint)	Do
Do	Commissioner's and Secretaries Meet	Besant Park
16th to 21st October 1978	Patrol Leader's Training Course	Do
Do	Badge work Course for Rangers	Do
October	State Shield Competition, Swimming Competition	Bangalore
Do	Flock Leader's and Guide Captain's Advance Courses	Kondajji
November	Campfire Leader's Course	Besant Park
Do	Handicraft Course	Shanthi Gruha
Do	Get-together Camp of President's Guides	Bangalore
December	Get-together Camp of Guides participating in National Jamboree	Do
December '78 to January '79	Ranger/Rover Samagam	South Kanara
January	Rock Climbing Course for Rangers	Ramanagaram
Do	Training the Team Meet	Shanthi Gruha
February	International Evening (Thinking day Celebrations)	Bangalore